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IBHVG2: Mortar Simulation With Interior Propellant Canister

by Ronald D. Anderson

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14. ABSTRACT A method has been implemented for the Interior Ballistics of High Velocity Guns, Version 2 (IBHVG2) simulation program to model mortar systems, including an enclosed high-pressure igniter canister. The application allows initial pressurization of the canister until interior pressure reaches a force high enough to rupture a burst diaphragm. Combustion gases are then released to the larger (main) chamber to accelerate the projectile or to ignite additional propellant for the ballistic cycle. The canister may release its contents through a burst disk (directly and completely into the main chamber) or through vent holes (controlling rate of exhaust). Gas and particle flow through vents is regulated via discharge coefficients, which the modeler may use to closely approximate experimental mortar data.				
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Acknowledgments

The original effort to add these mortar options was spearheaded by Mr. Frederick Robbins, formerly of U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL), who inserted the IBHVG2 links necessary to use the canister as an independent volume and to cause gas to exhaust from the canister in burst mode or permeable flow. This final version rests mightily upon his work.

Mr. Albert Horst of ARL contributed valuable discussions as the project developed, and his guidance helped shape the final report.

1. Introduction

The propelling charge in a mortar round is usually contained in a closed canister, or at least includes an igniter propellant in a closed container. Some rounds may also have exterior propellants added before the round is used. Propellants in the closed canister ignite and burn in a volume smaller (and at higher pressure) than the main chamber volume, then vent combustion products into the larger chamber for expansion, exterior propellant ignition, and projectile acceleration.

Propellant burning in a canister releases hot gases and fragments of burning propellant into the larger chamber through a burst vent or a series of vent pores from the smaller compartment. The main (large) chamber volume consists of the region from the rear face of the tube forward to the “sealing point” between projectile and tube wall and may be many times larger than the canister. The high-pressure ignition and combustion process in the canister is much more reliable than ignition-combustion of a small-mass propellant in a large-volume chamber.

The aforementioned processes (small-volume propellant [or igniter] chamber with a burst vent or with vent pores) have been added to the Interior Ballistics of High Velocity Guns, Version 2 (IBHVG2) simulation program. A new input deck has been added to IBHVG2, which contains the required parameters to identify high-pressure chamber volume, the small chamber’s venting method, and gas and solid material discharge coefficients.

The IBHVG2 interior ballistic simulation program, until this modification, could not easily model a dual-chamber gun-mortar system. IBHVG2 was limited to a single chamber size within each simulation. Many current mortar rounds use ignition within a small volume to increase pressure (and thus the burning rate) of the igniter material as a precursor to venting combustion products as an ignition source for a larger volume of propellant in the larger main chamber. The HILO option will allow researchers to model those systems.

2. Physical Description of Mortar Hardware

A very generalized description of the mortar ballistic hardware includes the tube and the mortar round. The tube footplate is positioned solidly on the ground, and the tube is tilted toward the target so that the ballistic arc of the projectile will end at or near the desired point. Mortar projectiles are loaded from the mouth of the tube, aft end first, and ignition occurs when the aft end of the projectile contacts a firing pin at the bottom of the tube. Some mortar rounds can be programmed for different projectile exit velocities by the addition of incremental propelling charges before firing. Figure 1 shows generalized drawings of a mortar system: tube and

footplate, projectile with added propellant packages as “donuts” around the tail boom. Here, the hollow tail boom is used as a high-pressure igniter canister. The projectile and tube drawing also depicts vent holes along the boom and a fixed firing pin at the tube bottom.

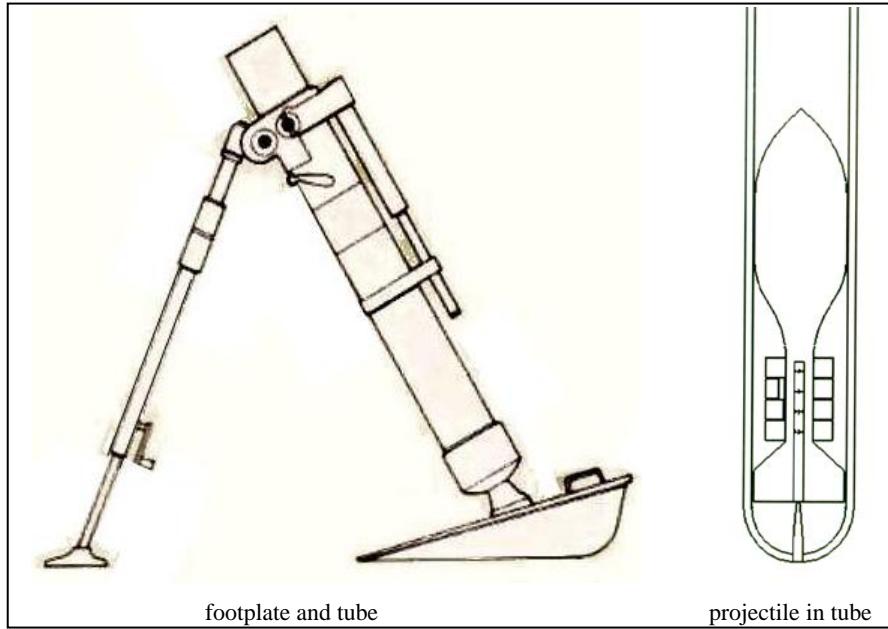


Figure 1. Mortar system (exterior makeup and generic projectile).

In a burst vent mode, the (igniter) propellant and its initial propellant gases are completely contained in a compartment until the pressurizing gas is able to blow out a vent panel between the compartment and the larger volume behind the projectile sealing ring. Then the gas is released to the large volume in order to ignite any other propellants and to accelerate the projectile out of the tube at a pre-programmed velocity. The thickness of the burst disk and its material properties determine the burst pressure required to release the initial combustion gases into the large chamber.

The permeable canister method involves a series of small-diameter vent holes in the igniter container that allow combustion gases to exit into the main chamber. The number of holes and their diameters determine the rate at which gas can escape into the large chamber at any measured pressure differential. The flow of gases through the vents is designed to maintain a relatively higher pressure inside the canister (compared to the large chamber) to keep the initial propellant burning at a faster rate. When propellant particles are smaller than the hole diameters, solid material may be ejected from the canister along with the propellant gases. The hot gases and burning particles ignite any other propellant charges contained in the larger, low-pressure chamber behind the projectile sealing point.

3. Mortar Modeling

3.1 Burst Vent Mode

In the burst vent mode, propellant is contained in a completely closed canister within the large chamber. The large chamber is defined as tube volume behind the “sealing ring” of the projectile, minus the projectile volume aft of the sealing point. When the initial propellant charge starts to burn, all gases are kept within the canister until its interior pressure reaches enough force to burst a vent disk; then hot combustion gases and remaining propellant are exposed to the large chamber.

Within IBHVG2 (*I*), initial combustion is calculated within the small (high-pressure) chamber containing the initial propellant. When the small chamber attains enough internal pressure to rupture the vent disk, internal volume is set to the sum of the high- and low-pressure chambers, interior pressure is now computed with all propellant gases in the new volume, and other propellants (if any) are allowed to ignite and burn in the larger chamber.

Base pressure “felt” by the projectile is created by propellant gases in the large (low-pressure) chamber, and projectile movement starts when base pressure is greater than the resistance pressure between the projectile and tube.

3.2 Permeable Canister Mode

In the permeable canister mode, the initial propellant is burned inside a perforated small-volume chamber. Combustion gases are allowed to escape through perforation holes into the larger chamber, where main propellants (if any) are allowed to ignite and burn under conditions specified by the modeler. A burst pressure may be specified to simulate a completely closed canister until interior gases pressurize the volume to a specified level; then combustion products (and possibly propellant particles) are allowed to escape through the canister perforations. Pressure differential between the chambers determines how much combustion gas will be forced through the holes. A “choked flow” condition can result if the differential is greater than the critical condition (2) determined by

$$P_{IN} > P_{OUT} * ((\gamma + 1)/2)^{\gamma/(\gamma - 1)},$$

in which γ (interior ballistic gamma) is the ratio of specific heats

$$\gamma = c_p / c_v.$$

c_p is the total gas specific heat at constant pressure, while c_v is the gas specific heat at constant volume. In this situation, P_{IN} is the gas pressure on the “high-pressure” side of the vent hole, and

P_{OUT} is the measure of pressure on the exit side of the vent hole. Gas flow through the vent holes is computed as

$$m = \rho A V$$

in which ρ , gas density, is defined as $P_{OUT}/R'T_e$; A is the exit area; and V is $M_e * \text{SQRT}(\gamma R'T_e)$. (R' is the gas constant, T_e is the temperature of the gas at the exit, and M_e is the exit gas Mach number.) If we approximate the gas exit temperature with the propellant flame temperature T_f (a reasonable approximation when γ is in the range of most propellant gases, from 1.2 to 1.3), then $R'T_f$ is the propellant force value F , so in this case

$$m = g * P_{OUT} * A * M_e * \text{SQRT}(\gamma / F),$$

in which g is the gas discharge coefficient between 0 (no discharge) and 1 (maximum flow).

The exit gas Mach number M_e is defined as 1.0 when flow is choked but can be calculated for less-than-choked flow from

$$M_e^2 = 2 / (\gamma - 1) * ((P_{IN} / P_{OUT})^{(\gamma - 1)/\gamma} - 1).$$

When flow is choked, exit gas pressure may be higher than the measure of pressure at some distance away from the vent. P_{OUT} can be estimated from the P_{OUT}/P_{IN} ratio as described in an appendix table from reference (2), since it is nearly a linear function (3) of γ . Therefore, from the ratio values at $\gamma = 1.4$ and $\gamma = 1.3$, the choked exit pressure is

$$P_{OUT} = P_{IN} * (0.7719 - 0.174 * \gamma).$$

Solid propellant particles, if small enough, can also be carried through the holes by the escaping gases. Since IBHVG2 uses a “well-stirred reactor” type approach to combustion, the propellant particles are assumed to be equally spaced within the chamber. In theory, when a portion of the combustion gas travels through the vent holes, the same portion of solid particles will accompany the gas (assuming the particles are small enough to pass through the vent). In practice, some smaller fraction of solid particles will accompany the gas, because of the “slip” condition where moving gases may slide past solids without fully accelerating the particles. This slip is estimated in IBHVG2 by the user-supplied solid discharge coefficient (SDCF).

IBHVG2 uses a five-step Runge-Kutta method to calculate combustion values and interior pressure within set error bounds from one time step to the next. The energetic material within the canister volume burns as a normal propellant under this scheme, and combustion gases are allowed to escape to the large chamber during the process. However, the solid particle discharge is computed at the end of the time step after the gas discharge mass has been determined. During the simulation setup process, an extra zero-mass propellant charge in the large chamber is created for each of the canister propellant types with the ball-type grain shape. Solid mass discharged from the canister is transferred from the canister charge to its corresponding main chamber propellant entity; the new propellant mass continues burning during the next time step as the same type of material but now at the large chamber’s lower pressure.

The individual ejected solid particles are of a known mass since IBHVG2 keeps track of grain dimensions during the burning process. To test for discharge size and for later processing, grains are considered to be of a spherical shape (ball-type grain); individual grain mass is maintained. Particles ejected later will not have the same dimensions, since the two chambers have had different pressures over the previous time step. Because IBHVG2 knows the grain sizes and the masses involved (ejected mass and “ghost” charge mass), the number of grains in each mass can be computed by

$$N = m / \rho / v$$

in which m is the mass of propellant, ρ is the propellant density, and v is the grain volume computed from current dimensions. The number of ejected grains and the number of current “ghost” grains are added, and the result is divided into the sum of the two masses to get an averaged grain mass. From the previous equation, solving now for v , an average volume is known, and the “ghost” propellant dimensions are changed to the average values for the next computational time step. This process maintains propellant mass within the simulation and negates the requirement to create a new “ghost” propellant of a different size grain for each ejection of solid particles from the canister.

When the large-chamber pressure is greater than that of the small chamber, gases move from the larger to the smaller volume; solid particles are not allowed to accompany the gases in this situation.

Again, when mean pressure in the large chamber is high enough to move the projectile, the program calculates associated breech and base pressures determined by mean pressure, acceleration of the projectile, and the distance from breech face to projectile base (actually to the projectile and tube “sealing point” from where the large chamber volume is calculated).

4. HILO (high-low) Input Deck

A new input deck has been added to IBHVG2. The HILO deck contains parameters used by the burst vent method and by the permeable canister method of segregating initial combustion into a small volume before releasing propellant gases and/or particles into the main chamber volume.

Deck HILO, as other IBHVG2 input decks, is accessed by the characters \$HILO where the \$ is in column 1. The HILO parameters begin on the next input line and include

VOLI	Igniter canister volume
NPRP	Number of canister propellant decks (1 = last propellant input deck, 2 = last two propellant input decks, etc.)
DCOF	Gas discharge coefficient ($0 \leq DCOF \leq 1$)
IBV	Vent type (1 = vent holes, 2 = blowout disk)
BURP	Burst pressure for blowout disk rupture or vent hole opening
NHOL	Number of vent holes for vent type 1
SHOL	Diameter of vent holes
SDCF	Solid particle discharge coefficient ($0 \leq SDCF \leq 1$)

Depending on choice of units for input (English or metric), VOLI will be in cubic inches or cubic meters, SHOL will be inches or meters, and BURP will be measured in pounds per square inch or in megapascals. The discharge coefficients are dimensionless (fraction of maximum discharge mass); NPRP, NHOL and IBV are integer units.

In order to use the permeable canister mode, values for NHOL, SHOL, and SDCF must all be greater than zero.

5. Additional IBHVG2 Output Files

The standard IBHVG2 output file contains little information about the high-pressure canister activity beyond that found in the input deck echo, but additional files are created with data from the canister interior. The code prints interior canister information to unit 14 as a secondary output file (the extra file is designated FORT.14 on a UNIX system) if the high-low option is chosen. Unit 9 is also created as an output file containing all the standard print, plus a copy of the high-pressure canister information from unit 14 (if high-low option is chosen) printed after the standard trajectory data and before the run summary. Unit 18 is the trajectory data in a columnar format to be used as graphical input for post-processing.

Canister data from units 9 and 14 include interior mean pressure and mean temperature at time intervals equal to those of the main output print. Combustion gas exhaust rate is included when the permeable canister option is enabled, along with the current total gas and total solid masses expelled. When the burst vent option is chosen, canister data are no longer printed after burst pressure is exceeded.

6. Subroutine Source Code

The added IBHVG2 subroutines for gas and solid discharge are printed in appendices I and J. They contain references to published locations where the major equations may be verified.

7. Examples

7.1 Igniter Only

The first test case (appendix A) is a mortar tube with propellant in the main chamber—the standard gun configuration. The following three test cases (appendices B, D, and F) all use the same main chamber, primer, propellants, and projectile. Appendices C and E are the canister data auxiliary output files from the test cases in appendices B and D, respectively.

The computation in appendix B uses the same primary information as that in appendix A but includes an interior canister using the burst vent mode. The IBHVG2 primer deck (\$PRIM) propellant mass has been reduced by 90% in order to provide canister initial pressurization at approximately 0.722 MPa (just over 100 psi), since the primer mass is now applied to the smaller chamber instead of the large one. Canister interior simulation data are printed as appendix C; this is auxiliary file 14 from the computation. The canister is set to burst at an interior pressure of 3.45 MPa (500 psi), and output to file 14 stops after the canister burst event.

The IBHVG2 run in appendix D uses the permeable canister option but still with the 3.45-MPa burst pressure to begin the combustion gas venting. Appendix E is the canister information (file 14) from the computation of appendix D.

Appendix F's calculation uses the same input data as D but with the addition of the solid particle discharge coefficient. The print is IBHVG2 file 9, including the standard trajectory information and the canister interior data (printed at the end of the trajectory data).

Figure 2 shows the main chamber pressure versus time curves from the four calculations. The solid line (from the IBHVG2 standard gun configuration) takes the most time, since all the propellant burns in the low-pressure chamber.

The burst vent method shows a similar curve but moved backward in time since chamber pressurization was quicker because of initial propellant burning in the smaller chamber. Maximum pressure is approximately the same for these two curves since the calculations are the same once the canister opens.

The permeable canister mode (no solid discharge option) retains all the propellant in the high-pressure container; combustion gases are released to the large chamber through vent pores. Since combustion takes place at a higher pressure, solid propellant burns to gas much more quickly. Total area of the vent pores and pressure differential determine how fast gases escape to the large chamber. In this case, main chamber pressure rises much higher than in the burst vent mode.

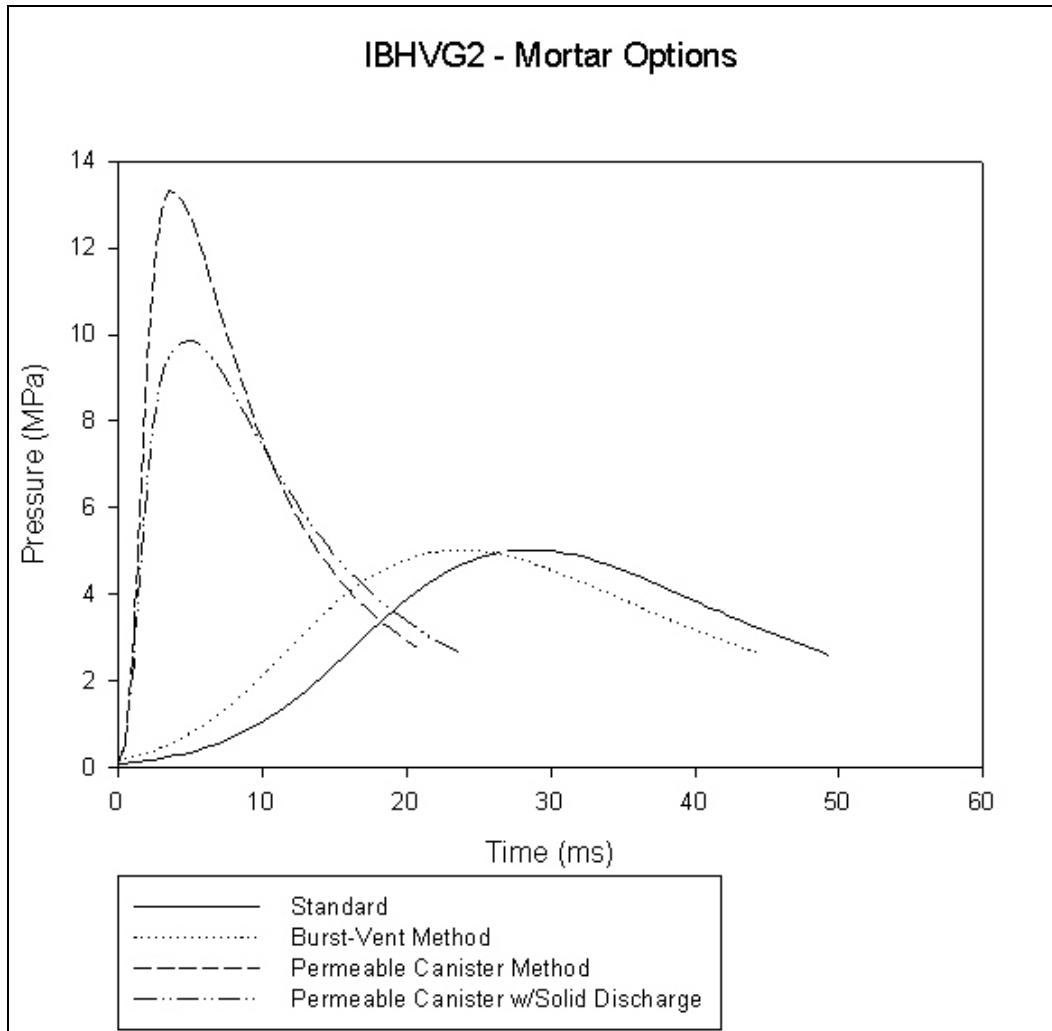


Figure 2. Pressure versus time curves from appendices A, B, D, and F.

When the solid discharge is allowed, a portion of the solid propellant is transported into the low-pressure chamber. After the move is complete, the propellant exhausted to the large chamber burns at a much lower pressure. This is reflected by a lower peak pressure for the calculation. The numeric value of the discharge function determines how much solid propellant is transferred; a low number would result in a high maximum pressure for the calculation, while the opposite is true for a higher solid discharge function value.

Higher mean pressures in the large chamber result in correspondingly higher pressures felt at the base of the projectile, and higher base pressures create higher acceleration forces. In figure 3, the projectile velocities are shown versus time during the four computations from figure 2. Although the total amount of propellant is the same for the burst vent and permeable canister cases, the relatively high pressure within the canister (where the vast majority of the propellant burns) results in a shorter cycle time for the latter cases. The permeable canister mode

calculations impart much higher projectile accelerations and exit velocities because of the higher mean pressures in the main chamber.

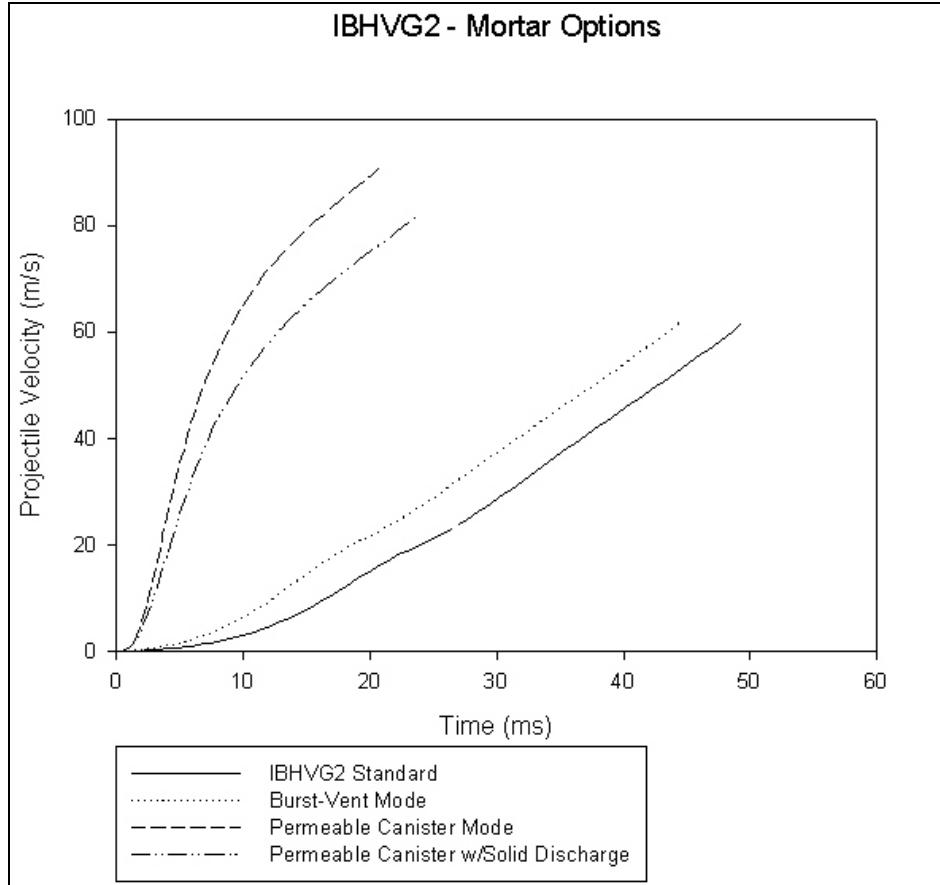


Figure 3. Projectile velocity versus time curves from appendices A, B, D, and F.

Interior pressures from the three canister computations are shown in figure 4. All three pressure curves have the same initial data from the start of the computation to a time of 0.123 ms, when burst pressure has been reached. The burst vent mode data are plotted only until pressure reaches the burst value of 3.45 MPa and the canister computation ceases. Permeable canister computations continue during the rest of the ballistic cycle. With a non-zero solid discharge coefficient, the interior pressures are not as high because some of the propellant has been discharged into the low-pressure chamber.

The printout in appendix F, the permeable canister simulation using a solid discharge coefficient, shows two propelling charges in its input echo section even though there is only one \$PROP deck in the input data. The first charge has a mass of 0.0 kg and is the “ghost” propellant waiting to be filled by the solid discharge particles during the computation. The second charge is the canister propellant with an initial mass of 0.6 kg. The igniter data, shown after the standard IBHVG2 trajectory information, exhibit a final mass for the “ghost” propellant (printed under the heading SLD EXIT 1) of 0.0177 kg. This is the total mass of solid particles exhausted from the

canister to the main chamber. The last value under the heading “G MASS OUT” is the final mass of combustion gases emitted from the canister (0.04 kg by the end of the computation).

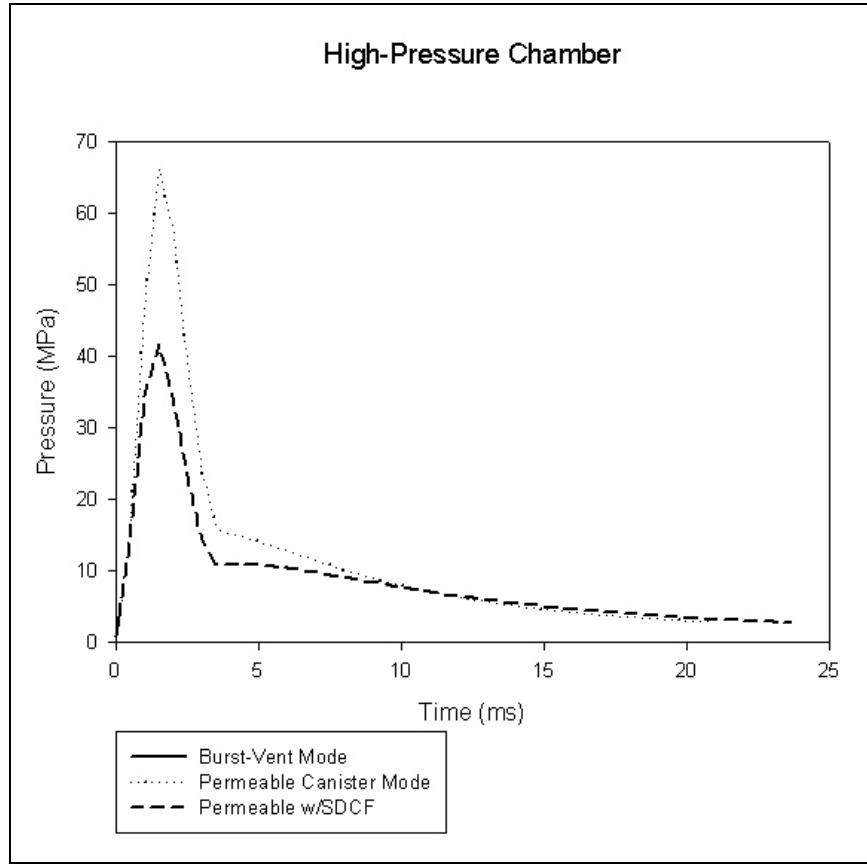


Figure 4. Canister interior pressures.

7.2 Igniter Plus Main Propellant

When additional propellants are added to the mortar round (as an integral part of the round or as add-on segments for the main chamber), the canister propellant becomes primarily an igniter for the ballistic cycle. The small canister volume provides relatively high-pressure hot gases which quickly raise the temperature and pressure of the main chamber where the main charge ignites and gets an initial boost to its burning rate. In IBHVG2 simulations, these additional main charges are added as \$PROP decks before the canister propellants are defined (canister propellants are the last “N” propellants decks in the input file).

Figure 5 shows main chamber pressure for four simulations: an IBHVG2 standard chamber simulation and three additional calculations with permeable canisters and non-zero solid discharge coefficients (0.02, 0.04 and 0.06). All four computations contain the same mass of canister propellant and main charge. Appendix G is the output file from the simulation of a mortar round with added main chamber propellant calculated as a standard main-chamber-only

configuration. (Primer mass has been added as in appendix A to start combustion at near atmospheric pressure.) The pressure time curve for the simulation is plotted as a solid line.

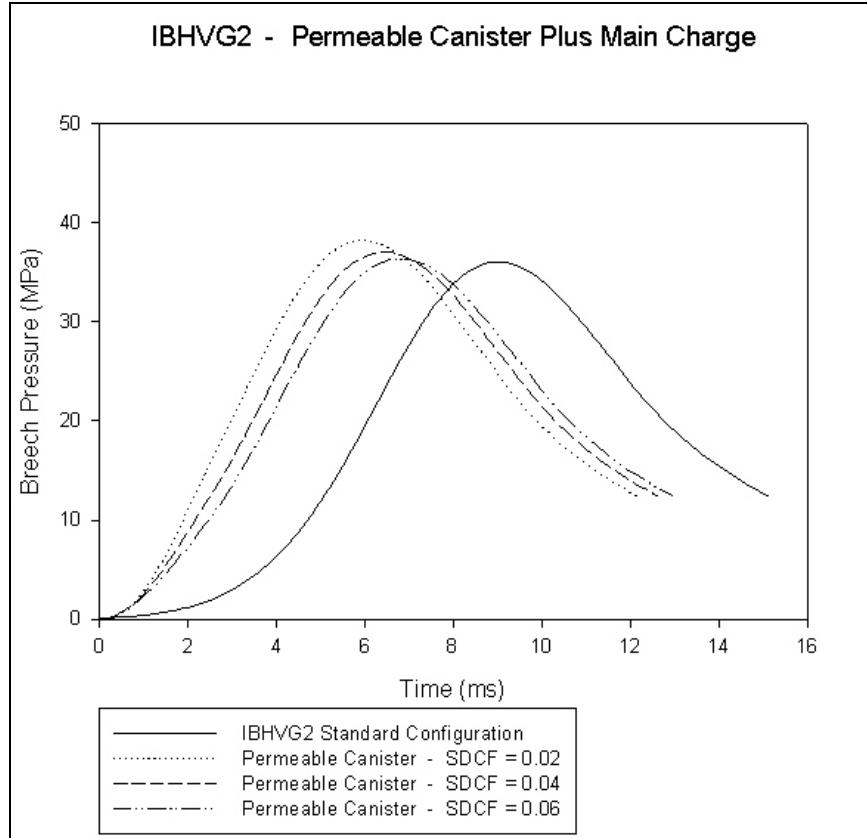


Figure 5. Parametric study of solid discharge coefficient - pressures.

Appendix H is the comparable permeable canister calculation with a solid discharge coefficient of 0.06 value. Combustion gases exit to the main chamber through vents that open at an internal pressure of 3.45 MPa (500 psi). Total solid mass discharged from the canister into the large chamber during the computation was 0.0317 kg, while mass of discharged combustion gases was only 0.0271 kg. As can be seen in figure 5, as the value of the solid discharge coefficient rises, the simulation approaches the IBHVG2 standard configuration (appendix G).

Projectile velocity versus time curves for the four cases are plotted in figure 6. Again, as the value of the discharge coefficient rises, the computed permeable canister simulation curves approach the standard plotted data.

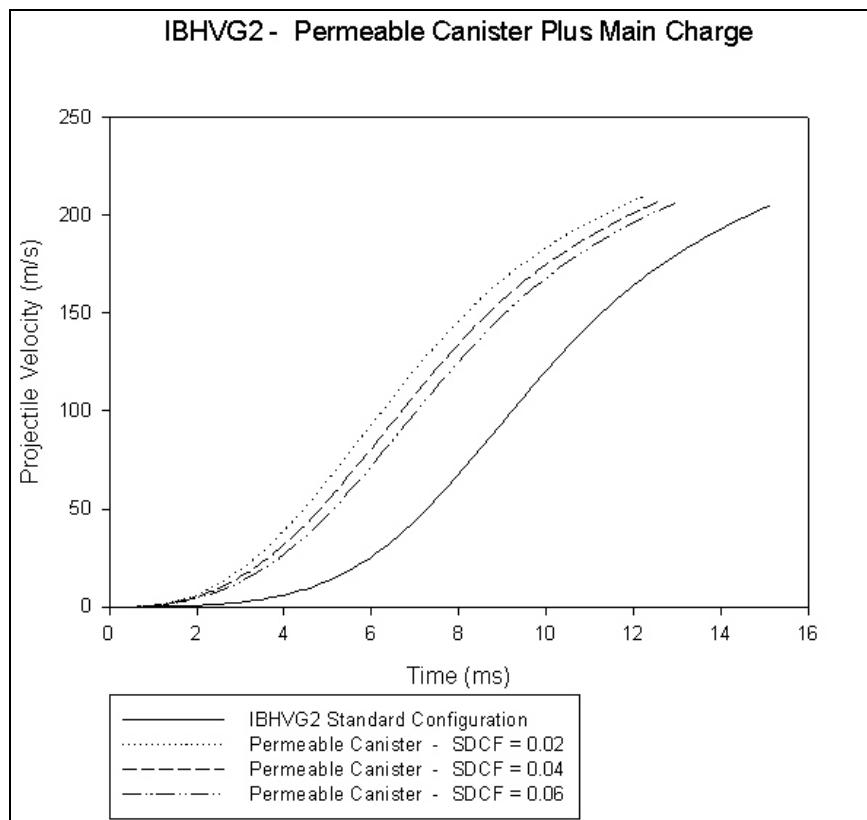


Figure 6. Parametric study of solid discharge coefficient – projectile velocities.

8. Summary

The simulation of high-low pressure chambers on mortar systems has been added to the IBHVG2 program. An independently calculated canister volume can be added to the standard configuration to assist combustion of igniter gases and thus to increase the rate of pressure rise in the main chamber. A canister burst pressure parameter allows the modeler to approximate the closed canister initial pressurization and to simulate addition of igniter gases to the main chamber at a later time in the ballistic cycle. Vent hole size, the number of holes, and pressure differentials control the release of ignition gases and solid propellant particles to the main chamber. Discharge coefficients for gas and solid matter allow the modeler to tune the simulation to match actual test data.

9. References

1. Anderson, R. D.; Fickie, K. D. *IBHVG2 – A User’s Guide*; BRL-TR-2928; U.S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratory: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, July 1987.
2. John, J. E. A. *Gas Dynamics*, Second Edition; LCCN 83-15467; Ally and Bacon, Inc., 1984, 49-53.
3. Shapiro, A. H. *The Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow*, Volume I; LCCN 53-8869; The Ronald Press Company: New York, 1953, 84.

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Appendix A. IBHVG2 Standard Gun Mode

ERRTOL = 0.119209E-06

```
IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE: TIME:  
0 CARD 1 --> $GUN  
CARD 2 --> NAME='MORTAR' CHAM=0.0032283 GRVE=0.1219 LAND=0.1219  
CARD 3 --> TRAV=1.1811 G/L=1.0000 TWST=999.0  
CARD 4 --> $INFO  
CARD 5 --> DELT=0.12500E-04 DELP=0.50000E-03 INP=2 OUT=2  
CARD 6 --> POPT=1,1,1,0,1,1 RUN='MORTAR'  
CARD 7 --> $RESI  
CARD 8 --> NPTS=3 TRAV=0.0, 0.1524, 1.1684  
CARD 9 --> PRES=0.0, 3.4474, 0.3447  
CARD 10 --> $PROJ  
CARD 11 --> PRWT=14.0614  
CARD 12 --> $PRIM  
CARD 13 --> NAME='BPPELLETS' GAMA=1.2500 FORC=313852.0 COV=0.87789E-03  
CARD 14 --> TEMP=2380.0 CHWT=0.0010115  
CARD 15 --> $COMM HILO  
CARD 16 --> IBV=2 NHOL=28 SHOL=.005301 NPRP=1 VOLI=0.00009793  
CARD 17 --> DCOF=.84 BURP=3.4473 $ SDCF=0.02  
CARD 18 --> $PROP  
CARD 19 --> NAME='CAN PROP' RHO=1550.1 GAMA=1.2100 FORC=1169024.1  
CARD 20 --> COV=0.96532E-03 TEMP=3720.0 CHWT=0.0600 ALPH=0.9035  
CARD 21 --> BETA=0.0020624 GRAN='BALL' DIAM=0.0012446 NTBL=0  
CARD 22 --> $END
```

MORTAR

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

- GUN TUBE -

TYPE: MORTAR
GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 CHAMBER VOLUME (M3): 0.00323 TRAVEL (M): 1.18110
TWIST (CALS/TURN): 999.0 LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 1.000
SHELL THICKNESS (M): 0.000102 BORE AREA (M2): 0.01167 HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293. SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 460.3161 SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0913
AIR H0 (W/M**2-K): 11.3482

- PROJECTILE -

TYPE: TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 14.061 WEIGHT PREDICTOR OPTION: 0

- RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000 WALL HEATING FRACTION: 0.000
RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTOR 1.000 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 3

I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1	0.000	0.000	2	0.152	3.447	3	1.168	0.345

- GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000012 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000500 MAX RELATIVE ERROR (-): 0.00200
PRINT OPTIONS: 1 1 1 0 1 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-PRESSURE OPTION: 0
GRADIENT MODEL: LAGRANGIAN INPUT UNITS: METRIC OUTPUT UNITS: METRIC

- RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING WEIGHT (KG): 0.

- PRIMER -

TYPE: BPPELLETS GAMMA (-): 1.2500 FORCE (J/KG): 313852.
COVOLUME (M3/KG): 8.7789E-04 FLAME TEMP (K): 2380.0 WEIGHT (KG): 0.001012

MORTAR

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

- CHARGE 1 -

TYPE: CAN PROP GRAINS: 38345. BALL WEIGHT (KG): 0.0600
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00
GRAIN DIAMETER (M): 0.001245

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES

	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.0000E+00
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M ³):	-----	-----	-----	1550.100
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2100
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1169024.
COVOLUME (M ³ /KG):	-----	-----	-----	9.6532E-04
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3720.0
BURNING RATE EXPs:	-----	-----	-----	0.9035
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	-----	2.0624E-03

28.500	0.268	26.18	163.	5.037	5.035	5.032	3386.	0.490
28.513	0.268	26.20	163.	5.037	5.035	5.032	3386.	0.491
LOCAL PRESSURE MAX DETECTED								
29.000	0.281	26.99	166.	5.033	5.032	5.029	3375.	0.504
29.500	0.295	27.81	169.	5.022	5.021	5.018	3363.	0.517
30.000	0.309	28.65	171.	5.005	5.003	5.000	3352.	0.530
30.500	0.324	29.49	173.	4.981	4.979	4.977	3340.	0.543
31.000	0.339	30.34	174.	4.951	4.950	4.947	3328.	0.555
31.500	0.354	31.19	175.	4.916	4.914	4.911	3316.	0.568
32.000	0.370	32.05	176.	4.875	4.874	4.871	3303.	0.579
32.500	0.386	32.91	176.	4.830	4.829	4.826	3291.	0.591
33.000	0.403	33.78	176.	4.781	4.779	4.776	3278.	0.602
33.500	0.420	34.64	176.	4.727	4.726	4.723	3265.	0.613
34.000	0.437	35.50	176.	4.671	4.669	4.666	3252.	0.624
34.500	0.455	36.36	175.	4.611	4.609	4.606	3239.	0.634
35.000	0.474	37.22	175.	4.549	4.547	4.544	3226.	0.644
35.500	0.493	38.07	174.	4.484	4.482	4.479	3212.	0.654
36.000	0.512	38.92	173.	4.417	4.416	4.413	3199.	0.663
36.500	0.532	39.77	172.	4.349	4.348	4.345	3185.	0.672
37.000	0.552	40.61	172.	4.280	4.278	4.275	3172.	0.681
37.500	0.572	41.45	171.	4.209	4.208	4.205	3158.	0.689
38.000	0.593	42.29	170.	4.138	4.136	4.133	3144.	0.697
38.500	0.614	43.13	170.	4.066	4.064	4.061	3130.	0.705
39.000	0.636	43.96	169.	3.994	3.992	3.989	3117.	0.713
39.500	0.658	44.79	169.	3.921	3.920	3.917	3103.	0.720
40.000	0.681	45.61	169.	3.849	3.847	3.844	3089.	0.728
40.500	0.704	46.44	168.	3.776	3.775	3.772	3075.	0.735
41.000	0.727	47.26	168.	3.704	3.703	3.700	3061.	0.741
41.500	0.751	48.09	168.	3.633	3.632	3.629	3047.	0.748
42.000	0.776	48.92	169.	3.562	3.561	3.558	3033.	0.754
42.500	0.800	49.74	169.	3.492	3.490	3.487	3019.	0.760
43.000	0.825	50.57	169.	3.422	3.421	3.418	3005.	0.766
43.500	0.851	51.41	170.	3.353	3.352	3.349	2991.	0.772
44.000	0.877	52.24	171.	3.285	3.284	3.281	2978.	0.777
44.500	0.903	53.09	172.	3.218	3.216	3.213	2964.	0.782
45.000	0.930	53.93	173.	3.152	3.150	3.147	2950.	0.787
45.500	0.957	54.79	175.	3.086	3.085	3.082	2936.	0.792
46.000	0.985	55.65	177.	3.022	3.021	3.018	2922.	0.797
46.500	1.013	56.52	178.	2.959	2.957	2.954	2908.	0.802
47.000	1.041	57.40	181.	2.897	2.895	2.892	2894.	0.806
47.500	1.070	58.29	183.	2.836	2.834	2.831	2880.	0.810
48.000	1.099	59.19	185.	2.776	2.774	2.771	2866.	0.814
48.500	1.129	60.11	188.	2.716	2.715	2.712	2852.	0.818
49.000	1.160	61.04	191.	2.659	2.657	2.654	2838.	0.822
49.350	1.181	61.69	190.	2.618	2.617	2.614	2829.	0.825

PROJECTILE EXIT

MORTAR IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE: TIME:

CONDITIONS AT:	METRIC		ENGLISH	
	PMAX	MUZZLE	PMAX	MUZZLE
TIME (MS):	28.500	49.350		
TRAVEL (M):	0.2681	1.1811		
VELOCITY (M/S)	26.18	61.69		202.
ACCELERATION (G):	163.	190.		
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	5.0365	2.6185	730.	
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	5.0351	2.6169		
BASE PRESS (MPA):	5.0323	2.6136		
MEAN TEMP (K):	3386.	2829.		
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	0.490	0.825		

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	JOULE	%
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	276801.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	211020.	76.24
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	65781.	23.76
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	26759.	9.67
(B) GAS KINETIC:	39.	0.01
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	0.	0.00
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	25599.	9.25
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	240.	0.09
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	13144.	4.75
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00

LOADING DENSITY (KG/M3):	18.899
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.004
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.385
EXPANSION RATIO:	5.270

Appendix B. Burst Vent Canister Mode

ERRTOL = 0.119209E-06

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE: TIME:

```
0 CARD 1 --> $GUN
CARD 2 -->      NAME='MORTAR' CHAM=0.0032283 GRVE=0.1219 LAND=0.1219
CARD 3 -->      TRAV=1.1811 G/L=1.0000 TWST=999.0
CARD 4 --> $INFO
CARD 5 -->      DELT=0.12500E-04 DELP=0.50000E-03 INP=2 OUT=2
CARD 6 -->      POPT=1,1,1,0,1,1 RUN='MORTAR'
CARD 7 --> $RESI
CARD 8 -->      NPTS=3 TRAV=0.0,    0.1524,    1.1684
CARD 9 -->          PRES=0.0,   3.4474,   0.3447
CARD 10 --> $PROJ
CARD 11 -->     PRWT=14.0614
CARD 12 --> $PRIM
CARD 13 -->      NAME='BPPELLETS' GAMA=1.2500 FORC=313852.0 COV=0.87789E-03
CARD 14 -->      TEMP=2380.0       CHWT=0.00010115
CARD 15 --> $HILO
CARD 16 -->      IBV=2 NHOL=28 SHOL=.005301 NPRP=1 VOLI=0.00009793
CARD 17 -->      DCOF=.84 BURP=3.4473 $ SDCF=0.02
CARD 18 --> $PROP
CARD 19 -->      NAME='CAN PROP' RHO=1550.1 GAMA=1.2100 FORC=1169024.1
CARD 20 -->      COV=0.96532E-03 TEMP=3720.0 CHWT=0.0600 ALPH=0.9035
CARD 21 -->      BETA=0.0020624 GRAN='BALL' DIAM=0.0012446 NTBL=0
CARD 22 --> $END
```

MORTAR

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

- GUN TUBE -

TYPE: MORTAR CHAMBER VOLUME (M3): 0.00323 TRAVEL (M): 1.18110
GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 1.000
TWIST (CALS/TURN): 999.0 BORE AREA (M2): 0.01167 HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
SHELL THICKNESS (M) 0.000102 SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 460.3161 SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0913
INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293. AIR H0 (W/M**2-K): 11.3482

- PROJECTILE -

TYPE: TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 14.061 WEIGHT PREDICTOR OPTION: 0

- RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000 WALL HEATING FRACTION: 0.000
RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTOR 1.000 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 3

I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1	0.000	0.000	2	0.152	3.447	3	1.168	0.345

- GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000012 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000500 MAX RELATIVE ERROR (-): 0.00200
PRINT OPTIONS: 1 1 1 0 1 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-PRESSURE OPTION: 0
GRADIENT MODEL: LAGRANGIAN INPUT UNITS: METRIC OUTPUT UNITS: METRIC

- RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING WEIGHT (KG): 0.

- HILO/PRIMER IGNITER -

IGNITER HAS 28 HOLES OF 0.0053010 M DIAMETER
LAST PROPELLANT BURNS IN THE IGNITER
IGNITER VOLUME IS 0.00009793 M3
GAS DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT IS 0.8400
SOLID DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT IS 0.0000
BURST PRESSURE TO START VENTING OR BURST IS 3.447 MPa
VENT/BURST SWITCH (1=VENT, 2=BURST) IS 2

- PRIMER -

TYPE: BPPELLETS GAMMA (-): 1.2500 FORCE (J/KG): 313852.
COVOLUME (M3/KG): 8.7789E-04 FLAME TEMP (K): 2380.0 WEIGHT (KG): 0.000101

- CHARGE 1 -

TYPE: CAN PROP GRAINS: 38345. BALL WEIGHT (KG): 0.0600
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00
GRAIN DIAMETER (M): 0.001245

	PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF	LAT SURFACES	
	1ST 2ND 3RD	4TH	
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	0.0000E+00
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	1550.100
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	1.2100
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	1169024.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	9.6532E-04
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	3720.0
BURNING RATE EXPS:	-----	-----	0.9035
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	2.0624E-03

25.000	0.292	28.94	167.	5.009	5.008	5.005	3141.	0.504
25.500	0.307	29.76	169.	4.988	4.987	4.984	3134.	0.517
26.000	0.322	30.60	170.	4.961	4.960	4.957	3127.	0.530
26.500	0.337	31.43	172.	4.929	4.927	4.924	3120.	0.542
27.000	0.353	32.28	173.	4.891	4.889	4.886	3112.	0.555
27.500	0.370	33.13	173.	4.848	4.846	4.843	3104.	0.567
28.000	0.386	33.97	173.	4.800	4.799	4.796	3095.	0.578
28.500	0.404	34.82	173.	4.749	4.748	4.745	3086.	0.590
29.000	0.421	35.67	173.	4.694	4.693	4.690	3077.	0.601
29.500	0.439	36.52	173.	4.636	4.635	4.632	3067.	0.611
30.000	0.458	37.37	173.	4.575	4.574	4.571	3057.	0.622
30.500	0.477	38.22	172.	4.512	4.510	4.507	3047.	0.632
31.000	0.496	39.06	172.	4.446	4.445	4.442	3036.	0.642
31.500	0.516	39.90	171.	4.379	4.378	4.375	3026.	0.651
32.000	0.536	40.74	170.	4.311	4.309	4.306	3015.	0.661
32.500	0.556	41.57	170.	4.241	4.240	4.237	3003.	0.669
33.000	0.577	42.40	169.	4.170	4.169	4.166	2992.	0.678
33.500	0.599	43.23	169.	4.099	4.098	4.095	2981.	0.686
34.000	0.621	44.05	168.	4.027	4.026	4.023	2969.	0.694
34.500	0.643	44.88	168.	3.955	3.954	3.951	2957.	0.702
35.000	0.666	45.70	167.	3.883	3.882	3.879	2946.	0.710
35.500	0.689	46.52	167.	3.811	3.810	3.807	2934.	0.717
36.000	0.712	47.34	167.	3.739	3.738	3.735	2922.	0.724
36.500	0.736	48.16	167.	3.668	3.667	3.664	2910.	0.731
37.000	0.760	48.98	168.	3.597	3.596	3.593	2897.	0.738
37.500	0.785	49.80	168.	3.527	3.525	3.522	2885.	0.744
38.000	0.810	50.63	169.	3.457	3.456	3.453	2873.	0.750
38.500	0.836	51.46	169.	3.388	3.387	3.384	2860.	0.756
39.000	0.861	52.29	170.	3.320	3.319	3.316	2848.	0.762
39.500	0.888	53.12	171.	3.253	3.251	3.248	2835.	0.767
40.000	0.915	53.97	172.	3.186	3.185	3.182	2823.	0.773
40.500	0.942	54.82	174.	3.121	3.119	3.116	2810.	0.778
41.000	0.969	55.67	176.	3.056	3.055	3.052	2798.	0.783
41.500	0.997	56.54	177.	2.993	2.991	2.988	2785.	0.788
42.000	1.026	57.41	179.	2.930	2.929	2.926	2772.	0.792
42.500	1.055	58.30	182.	2.869	2.867	2.864	2760.	0.797
43.000	1.084	59.20	184.	2.808	2.807	2.804	2747.	0.801
43.500	1.114	60.10	187.	2.749	2.748	2.744	2734.	0.806
44.000	1.144	61.03	190.	2.691	2.689	2.686	2721.	0.810
44.500	1.175	61.96	191.	2.633	2.632	2.629	2709.	0.814
44.596	1.181	62.14	190.	2.623	2.621	2.618	2706.	0.814

PROJECTILE EXIT

MORTAR

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

CONDITIONS AT:	METRIC		ENGLISH	
	PMAX	MUZZLE	PMAX	MUZZLE
TIME (MS):	23.750	44.596		
TRAVEL (M):	0.2571	1.1811		
VELOCITY (M/S)	26.93	62.14		204.
ACCELERATION (G):	160.	190.		
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	5.0317	2.6226		730.
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	5.0303	2.6210		
BASE PRESS (MPA):	5.0276	2.6178		
MEAN TEMP (K):	3154.	2706.		
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	0.469	0.814		

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	JOULE	%
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	273138.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	207424.	75.94
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	65714.	24.06
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	27151.	9.94
(B) GAS KINETIC:	39.	0.01
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	0.	0.00
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	25599.	9.37
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	246.	0.09
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	12679.	4.64
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00
LOADING DENSITY (KG/M ³):	18.069	
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.004	
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.391	
EXPANSION RATIO:	5.115	

Appendix C. Burst Vent Mode – Canister History (IBHVG2 File 14)

IN THE IGNITER

TIME (MS)	MEAN PRESS MPA	MEAM TEMP K	MDOT IGNI KG/S	G MASS OUT KG	FRAC BURN
0.000	0.7218	1252.8	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
0.009	0.8317	1386.6	0.000	0.0000	0.0001
0.123	3.4481	2775.5	0.000	0.0000	0.0021

IGNITER HAS BURST

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix D. Permeable Canister Mode (IBHVG2 Standard Output)

```
ERRTOL =      0.119209E-06
                           IBHVG2.506d.HILO   DATE:           TIME:
CARD 1 --> $GUN
CARD 2 -->      NAME='MORTAR' CHAM=0.0032283 GRVE=0.1219  LAND=0.1219
CARD 3 -->      TRAV=1.1811  G/L=1.0000  TWST=999.0
CARD 4 --> $INFO
CARD 5 -->      DELT=0.12500E-04  DELP=0.50000E-03  INP=2  OUT=2
CARD 6 -->      POPT=1,1,1,0,1,1  RUN='MORTAR'
CARD 7 --> $RESI
CARD 8 -->      NPTS=3  TRAV=0.0,    0.1524,    1.1684
CARD 9 -->          PRES=0.0,    3.4474,    0.3447
CARD 10 --> $PROJ
CARD 11 -->     PRWT=14.0614
CARD 12 --> $PRIM
CARD 13 -->     NAME='BPPELLETS'  GAMA=1.2500      FORC=313852.0  COV=0.87789E-03
CARD 14 -->     TEMP=2380.0       CHWT=0.00010115
CARD 15 --> $HILO
CARD 16 -->     IBV=1 NHOL=28 SHOL=.005301 NPRP=1 VOLI=0.00009793
CARD 17 -->     DCOF=.84 BURP=3.4473  $ SDCF=0.02
CARD 18 --> $PROP
CARD 19 -->     NAME='CAN PROP'   RHO=1550.1   GAMA=1.2100      FORC=1169024.1
CARD 20 -->     COV=0.96532E-03  TEMP=3720.0  CHWT=0.0600      ALPH=0.9035
CARD 21 -->     BETA=0.0020624  GRAN='BALL'  DIAM=0.0012446  NTBL=0
CARD 22 --> $END
```

MORTAR

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

- GUN TUBE -

TYPE: MORTAR CHAMBER VOLUME (M3) 0.00323 TRAVEL (M): 1.18110
GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 1.000
TWIST (CALS/TURN): 999.0 BORE AREA (M2): 0.01167 HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
SHELL THICKNESS (M): 0.000102 SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 460.3161 SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0913
INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293. AIR H0 (W/M**2-K): 11.3482

- PROJECTILE -

TYPE: TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 14.061 WEIGHT PREDICTOR OPTION: 0

- RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000 WALL HEATING FRACTION: 0.000
RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTOR 1.000 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 3

I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1	0.000	0.000	2	0.152	3.447	3	1.168	0.345

- GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000012 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000500 MAX RELATIVE ERROR (-): 0.00200
PRINT OPTIONS: 1 1 1 0 1 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-PRESSURE OPTION: 0
GRADIENT MODEL: LAGRANGIAN INPUT UNITS: METRIC OUTPUT UNITS: METRIC

- RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING WEIGHT (KG): 0.

- HILO/PRIMER IGNITER -

IGNITER HAS 28 HOLES OF 0.0053010 M DIAMETER
LAST PROPELLANT BURNS IN THE IGNITER
IGNITER VOLUME IS 0.00009793 M3
GAS DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT IS 0.8400
SOLID DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT IS 0.0000
BURST PRESSURE TO START VENTING OR BURST IS 3.447 MPa
VENT/BURST SWITCH (1=VENT, 2=BURST) IS 1

- PRIMER -

TYPE: BPPELLETS GAMMA (-): 1.2500 FORCE (J/KG): 313852.
COVOLUME (M3/KG): 8.7789E-04 FLAME TEMP (K): 2380.0 WEIGHT (KG): 0.000101

- CHARGE 1 -

TYPE: CAN PROP GRAINS: 38345. BALL WEIGHT (KG): 0.0600
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00
GRAIN DIAMETER (M): 0.001245

	PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES			
	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.0000E+00
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1550.100
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2100
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1169024.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	9.6532E-04
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3720.0
BURNING RATE EXPs:	-----	-----	-----	0.9035
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	-----	2.0624E-03

MORTAR				IBHVG2.506d.HILO		DATE:			TIME:	
TIME (MS)	TRAV (M)	VEL (M/S)	ACC (G)	BREECH PRESS (MPA)	MEAN PRESS (MPA)	BASE PRESS (MPA)	MEAN TEMP (K)	FRAC BURN		
0.000	0.000	0.00	9.	0.102	0.102	0.102	293.	0.000		
0.002	0.000	0.00	9.	0.102	0.102	0.102	293.	0.000		
LOCAL PRESSURE MAX DETECTED										
BARREL RESISTANCE OVERCOME - PROJECTILE MOVING										
0.123	0.000	0.01	9.	0.102	0.102	0.102	293.	0.002		
LOCAL PRESSURE MIN DETECTED										
IGNITER IS STARTING TO VENT										
0.500	0.000	0.10	48.	0.571	0.571	0.571	1274.	0.029		
1.000	0.000	0.66	205.	2.424	2.423	2.423	2701.	0.133		
1.500	0.001	2.30	478.	5.665	5.664	5.663	3236.	0.301		
2.000	0.003	5.36	761.	9.068	9.065	9.060	3406.	0.455		
2.500	0.006	9.63	960.	11.507	11.503	11.495	3464.	0.558		
3.000	0.012	14.62	1061.	12.843	12.838	12.827	3479.	0.619		
3.500	0.021	19.91	1084.	13.315	13.309	13.298	3471.	0.656		
3.670	0.025	21.71	1079.	13.335	13.329	13.317	3465.	0.666		
LOCAL PRESSURE MAX DETECTED										
4.000	0.032	25.17	1060.	13.286	13.280	13.268	3451.	0.684		
4.500	0.046	30.27	1015.	13.069	13.063	13.051	3424.	0.710		
5.000	0.063	35.10	954.	12.717	12.712	12.700	3394.	0.733		
5.500	0.081	39.60	880.	12.267	12.261	12.250	3360.	0.755		
6.000	0.102	43.71	796.	11.749	11.744	11.734	3323.	0.774		
6.500	0.125	47.39	705.	11.195	11.190	11.181	3285.	0.792		
7.000	0.149	50.62	610.	10.627	10.623	10.615	3247.	0.807		
7.500	0.175	53.48	563.	10.065	10.062	10.054	3208.	0.821		
8.000	0.203	56.15	524.	9.518	9.514	9.507	3170.	0.834		
8.500	0.232	58.62	487.	8.993	8.990	8.983	3132.	0.846		
9.000	0.261	60.93	452.	8.493	8.490	8.483	3095.	0.856		
9.500	0.292	63.06	420.	8.021	8.018	8.012	3059.	0.865		
10.000	0.325	65.05	391.	7.577	7.574	7.568	3023.	0.874		
10.500	0.357	66.90	364.	7.162	7.159	7.154	2989.	0.882		
11.000	0.391	68.62	340.	6.774	6.771	6.766	2955.	0.889		
11.500	0.426	70.24	318.	6.413	6.410	6.406	2922.	0.895		
12.000	0.462	71.75	299.	6.076	6.074	6.069	2890.	0.901		
12.500	0.498	73.17	282.	5.763	5.761	5.757	2859.	0.906		
13.000	0.535	74.52	267.	5.471	5.469	5.465	2829.	0.911		
13.500	0.572	75.79	253.	5.200	5.198	5.194	2800.	0.916		
14.000	0.611	77.00	242.	4.947	4.945	4.942	2771.	0.920		
14.500	0.649	78.16	232.	4.712	4.710	4.706	2744.	0.924		
15.000	0.689	79.28	223.	4.492	4.490	4.487	2717.	0.927		
15.500	0.729	80.36	216.	4.287	4.285	4.282	2690.	0.930		
16.000	0.769	81.40	210.	4.095	4.093	4.090	2665.	0.934		
16.500	0.810	82.42	206.	3.915	3.913	3.910	2639.	0.936		
17.000	0.852	83.42	202.	3.746	3.745	3.741	2615.	0.939		
17.500	0.893	84.41	200.	3.588	3.587	3.584	2591.	0.942		
18.000	0.936	85.38	198.	3.440	3.438	3.435	2568.	0.944		
18.500	0.979	86.35	197.	3.300	3.298	3.295	2545.	0.946		
19.000	1.022	87.32	197.	3.168	3.167	3.164	2523.	0.948		
19.500	1.066	88.29	198.	3.044	3.043	3.039	2501.	0.950		
20.000	1.111	89.27	200.	2.927	2.925	2.922	2479.	0.952		
20.500	1.156	90.25	202.	2.816	2.814	2.811	2458.	0.954		
20.783	1.181	90.81	200.	2.756	2.754	2.751	2447.	0.955		
PROJECTILE EXIT										

MORTAR

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

CONDITIONS AT:	METRIC		ENGLISH	
	PMAX	MUZZLE	PMAX	MUZZLE
TIME (MS):	3.670	20.783		
TRAVEL (M):	0.0246	1.1811		
VELOCITY (M/S)	21.71	90.81	298.	
ACCELERATION (G):	1079.	200.		
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	13.3345	2.7561	1934.	
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	13.3286	2.7545		
BASE PRESS (MPA):	13.3169	2.7513		
MEAN TEMP (K):	3465.	2447.		
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	0.666	0.955		

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	JOULE	%
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	318684.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	217487.	68.25
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	101196.	31.75
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	57977.	18.19
(B) GAS KINETIC:	79.	0.02
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	0.	0.00
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	25599.	8.03
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	456.	0.14
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	17085.	5.36
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00
LOADING DENSITY (KG/M3):	17.723	
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.004	
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.315	
EXPANSION RATIO:	5.270	

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Appendix E. Permeable Canister Mode – Canister History (IBHVG2 File 14)

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IN THE IGNITER
TIME      MEAN      MEAM      MDOT      G MASS      FRAC
(MS)      PRESS     TEMP     IGNI     OUT        BURN
          MPA       K       KG/S      KG         1

0.000    0.7218   1252.8    0.000    0.0000   0.0000
0.002    0.7408   1276.8    0.000    0.0000   0.0000
0.123    3.4479   2775.5    0.000    0.0000   0.0021
IGNITER IS STARTING TO VENT
0.500    16.3516  3690.5    4.892    0.0011   0.0290
1.000    47.0276  3719.4   13.944    0.0057   0.1333
1.500    66.2408  3720.0   19.638    0.0144   0.3009
2.000    57.5616  3720.0   17.065    0.0239   0.4550
2.500    39.1598  3720.0   11.609    0.0310   0.5580
3.000    24.1322  3720.0    7.154    0.0357   0.6194
3.500    16.0727  3720.0    3.957    0.0384   0.6559
3.670    15.4874  3720.0    3.529    0.0390   0.6658
4.000    15.1024  3720.0    3.252    0.0401   0.6840
4.500    14.6362  3720.0    3.006    0.0417   0.7097
5.000    14.0708  3720.0    2.763    0.0431   0.7333
5.500    13.4325  3720.0    2.525    0.0444   0.7547
6.000    12.7510  3720.0    2.295    0.0457   0.7740
6.500    12.0559  3720.0    2.080    0.0467   0.7915
7.000    11.3669  3720.0    1.882    0.0477   0.8072
7.500    10.7016  3720.0    1.701    0.0486   0.8214
8.000    10.0664  3720.0    1.538    0.0494   0.8341
8.500    9.4671   3720.0    1.392    0.0502   0.8456
9.000    8.9038   3720.0    1.261    0.0508   0.8560
9.500    8.3785   3720.0    1.144    0.0514   0.8653
10.000   7.8891   3720.0    1.040    0.0520   0.8738
10.500   7.4353   3720.0    0.947    0.0525   0.8815
11.000   7.0140   3720.0    0.864    0.0529   0.8886
11.500   6.6244   3720.0    0.790    0.0533   0.8949
12.000   6.2632   3720.0    0.724    0.0537   0.9008
12.500   5.9291   3720.0    0.665    0.0541   0.9061
13.000   5.6192   3720.0    0.611    0.0544   0.9111
13.500   5.3322   3720.0    0.564    0.0547   0.9156
14.000   5.0654   3720.0    0.521    0.0549   0.9198
14.500   4.8179   3720.0    0.482    0.0552   0.9236
15.000   4.5873   3720.0    0.447    0.0554   0.9272
15.500   4.3729   3720.0    0.415    0.0556   0.9305
16.000   4.1726   3720.0    0.386    0.0558   0.9336
16.500   3.9855   3720.0    0.360    0.0560   0.9364
17.000   3.8105   3720.0    0.336    0.0562   0.9391
17.500   3.6468   3720.0    0.314    0.0564   0.9416
18.000   3.4931   3720.0    0.294    0.0565   0.9439
18.500   3.3487   3720.0    0.276    0.0567   0.9461
19.000   3.2129   3720.0    0.259    0.0568   0.9481
19.500   3.0852   3720.0    0.244    0.0569   0.9501
20.000   2.9646   3720.0    0.229    0.0570   0.9519
20.500   2.8507   3720.0    0.216    0.0572   0.9536
20.783   2.7891   3720.0    0.209    0.0572   0.9545

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Appendix F. Permeable Canister Mode With Solid Particle Discharge (IBHVG2 File 9)

```
ERRTOL =      0.119209E-06
                           IBHVG2.506d.HILO   DATE:           TIME:
CARD 1 --> $GUN
CARD 2 -->      NAME='MORTAR' CHAM=0.0032283 GRVE=0.1219  LAND=0.1219
CARD 3 -->      TRAV=1.1811  G/L=1.0000  TWST=999.0
CARD 4 --> $INFO
CARD 5 -->      DELT=0.12500E-04  DELP=0.50000E-03  INP=2  OUT=2
CARD 6 -->      POPT=1,1,1,0,1,1  RUN='MORTAR'
CARD 7 --> $RESI
CARD 8 -->      NPTS=3  TRAV=0.0,    0.1524,    1.1684
CARD 9 -->      PRES=0.0,    3.4474,    0.3447
CARD 10 --> $PROJ
CARD 11 -->     PRWT=14.0614
CARD 12 --> $PRIM
CARD 13 -->     NAME='BPPELLETS'  GAMA=1.2500    FORC=313852.0  COV=0.87789E-03
CARD 14 -->     TEMP=2380.0      CHWT=0.00010115
CARD 15 --> $HILO
CARD 16 -->     IBV=1 NHOL=28 SHOL=.005301 NPRP=1 VOLI=0.00009793
CARD 17 -->     DCOF=.84 BURP=3.4473 SDCF=0.02
CARD 18 --> $PROP
CARD 19 -->     NAME='CAN PROP'  RHO=1550.1   GAMA=1.2100    FORC=1169024.1
CARD 20 -->     COV=0.96532E-03  TEMP=3720.0  CHWT=0.0600    ALPH=0.9035
CARD 21 -->     BETA=0.0020624  GRAN='BALL'  DIAM=0.0012446  NTBL=0
CARD 22 --> $END
```

MORTAR

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

- GUN TUBE -

TYPE: MORTAR CHAMBER VOLUME (M3): 0.00323 TRAVEL (M): 1.18110
GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 1.000
TWIST (CALS/TURN): 999.0 BORE AREA (M2): 0.01167 HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
SHELL THICKNESS (M): 0.000102 SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 460.3161 SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0913
INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293. AIR H0 (W/M**2-K): 11.3482

- PROJECTILE -

TYPE: TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 14.061 WEIGHT PREDICTOR OPTION: 0

- RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000 WALL HEATING FRACTION: 0.000
RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTOR 1.000 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 3

I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1	0.000	0.000	2	0.152	3.447	3	1.168	0.345

- GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000012 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000500 MAX RELATIVE ERROR (-): 0.00200
PRINT OPTIONS: 1 1 1 0 1 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-PRESSURE OPTION: 0
GRADIENT MODEL: LAGRANGIAN INPUT UNITS: METRIC OUTPUT UNITS: METRIC

- RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING WEIGHT (KG): 0.

- HILO/PRIMER IGNITER -

IGNITER HAS 28 HOLES OF 0.0053010 M DIAMETER
LAST PROPELLANT BURNS IN THE IGNITER
IGNITER VOLUME IS 0.00009793 M3
GAS DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT IS 0.8400
SOLID DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT IS 0.0200
BURST PRESSURE TO START VENTING OR BURST IS 3.447 MPa
VENT/BURST SWITCH (1=VENT, 2=BURST) IS 1

MORTAR

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

CONDITIONS AT:	METRIC		ENGLISH	
	PMAX	MUZZLE	PMAX	MUZZLE
TIME (MS):	4.905	23.656		
TRAVEL (M):	0.0433	1.1811		
VELOCITY (M/S)	24.94	81.74	268.	
ACCELERATION (G):	750.	192.		
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	9.8627	2.6503	1430.	
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	9.8598	2.6492		
BASE PRESS (MPA):	9.8539	2.6470		
MEAN TEMP (K):	3374.	2513.		
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	0.207	0.760		
Z CHARGE 2 (-):	0.709	0.961		

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	JOULE	%
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	297250.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	208869.	70.27
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	88381.	29.73
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	46980.	15.80
(B) GAS KINETIC:	44.	0.01
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	0.	0.00
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	25599.	8.61
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	395.	0.13
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	15362.	5.17
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00
LOADING DENSITY (KG/M3):	12.376	
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.003	
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.346	
EXPANSION RATIO:	5.270	

Appendix G. Standard IBHVG2 Computation With Added Main Charge

ERRTOL = 0.119209E-06

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:				TIME:
0 CARD 1 --> \$GUN				
CARD 2 --> NAME	= 'MORTAR'		CHAM	= 0.0032283
CARD 3 --> GRVE	= 0.1219		LAND	= 0.1219
CARD 4 --> TRAV	= 1.1811		G/L	= 1.0000
CARD 5 --> TWST	= 999.0			
CARD 6 --> \$INFO				
CARD 7 --> DELT	= 0.12500E-04		DELP	= 0.10000E-03
CARD 8 --> INP	= 0		OUT	= 0
CARD 9 --> POPT	= 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1			
CARD 10 --> RUN	= 'MORTAR W/ MAIN CHG'			
CARD 11 --> \$RESI				
CARD 12 --> NPTS	= 3		TRAV	= 0.0, 0.1524, 1.1684
CARD 13 --> PRES	= 0.0, 3.4474, 0.3447			
CARD 14 --> \$PROJ				
CARD 15 --> PRWT	= 14.0614			
CARD 16 --> \$PRIM				
CARD 17 --> NAME	= 'BPPELLETS'		GAMA	= 1.2500
CARD 18 --> FORC	= 313852.0		COV	= 0.87789E-03
CARD 19 --> TEMP	= 2380.0		CHWT	= 0.10115E-02
CARD 20 --> \$PROP				
CARD 21 --> NAME	= 'MAIN CHG'		NTBL	= -1
CARD 22 --> DEPL	= 0.0, 0.0, 0.17424E-03		EX1L	= 0.7900
CARD 23 --> EX2L	= 0.7900		EX3L	= 0.7900
CARD 24 --> EX4L	= 0.8900		CF1L	= 0.0013602
CARD 25 --> CF2L	= 0.0013602		CF3L	= 0.0013602
CARD 26 --> CF4L	= 0.0022374	RHOL	= 1550.1, 1550.1, 1550.1, 1550.1	
CARD 27 --> GAML	= 1.2600, 1.2600, 1.2600, 1.2200			
CARD 28 --> FRCL	= 866829.4, 866829.4, 866829.4, 1105954.9			
CARD 29 --> COVL	= 0.0011199, 0.0011199, 0.0011199, 0.99350E-03			
CARD 30 --> TMPL	= 2070.0, 2070.0, 2070.0, 3350.0			
CARD 31 --> GRAN	= 'CAKE'	WRED	= 0.3000	
CARD 32 --> ORGD	= 0.71120E-03	CHWT	= 0.2300	
CARD 33 --> \$COMM HILO				
CARD 34 --> IBV	= 1	NHOL	= 28	
CARD 35 --> SHOL	= 0.0053010	NPRP	= 1	
CARD 36 --> VOLI	= 0.97929E-04	DCOF	= 0.8400	
CARD 37 --> BURP	= 3.4474	SDCF	= 0.0200	
CARD 38 --> \$PROP				
CARD 39 --> NAME	= 'CAN PROP'	RHO	= 1550.1	
CARD 40 --> GAMA	= 1.2100	FORC	= 1169024.1	
CARD 41 --> COV	= 0.96532E-03	TEMP	= 3720.0	
CARD 42 --> CHWT	= 0.0600	ALPH	= 0.9035	
CARD 43 --> BETA	= 0.0020624	GRAN	= 'BALL'	
CARD 44 --> DIAM	= 0.0012446	NTBL	= 0	
CARD 45 --> \$END				

MORTAR W/ MAIN CHG

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

- GUN TUBE -

TYPE: MORTAR
GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.12190
TWIST (CALS/TURN): 999.0
SHELL THICKNESS (M): 0.000102
INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293.
CHAMBER VOLUME (M3): 0.00323
LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.12190
BORE AREA (M2): 0.01167
SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 460.3161
AIR H0 (W/M**2-K): 11.3482
TRAVEL (M): 1.18110
GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 1.000
HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0913

- PROJECTILE -

TYPE: TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 14.061 WEIGHT PREDICTOR OPTION: 0

- RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000 WALL HEATING FRACTION: 0.000
RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTOR 1.000 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 3

I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1	0.000	0.000	2	0.152		3	1.168	0.345

- GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000012 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000100 MAX RELATIVE ERROR (-): 0.00200
PRINT OPTIONS: 1 1 1 0 0 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-PRESSURE OPTION: 0
GRADIENT MODEL: LAGRANGIAN INPUT UNITS: METRIC OUTPUT UNITS: METRIC

- RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING WEIGHT (KG): 0.

- PRIMER -

TYPE: BPPELLETS GAMMA (-): 1.250 FORCE (J/KG): 313852.
COVOLUME (M3/KG): 8.7789E-04 FLAME TEMP (K): 2380.0 WEIGHT (KG): 0.001012

- CHARGE 1 -

TYPE: MAIN CHG GRAINS: 0.78776E+06 CAKE WEIGHT (KG): 0.2300
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00
ORIG DIA (M): 0.7112E-03 %WEB REDUCT.: 0.30 THICKNESS (M): 0.4978E-03 DIAMETER (M): 0.7919E-03

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES

	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	0.0000E+00	1.7424E-04
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	89.389	10.611
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	1550.100	1550.100
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	1.2600	1.2200
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	866829.	1105955.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	1.1199E-03	9.9350E-04
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	2070.0	3350.0
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	0.000	0.000
BURNING RATE EXPS:	-----	-----	0.7900	0.8900
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	1.3602E-03	2.2374E-03

- CHARGE 2 -

TYPE: CAN PROP	GRAINS:	38345.	BALL	WEIGHT (KG):	0.0600
EROSIVE COEFF (-):	0.000000	CHARGE IGN CODE:	0	CHARGE IGN AT (S):	0.000000E+00
GRAIN DIAMETER (M):	0.001245				

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES

	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.0000E+00
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1550.100
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2100
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1169024.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	9.6532E-04
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3720.0
BURNING RATE EXPS:	-----	-----	-----	0.9035
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	-----	2.0624E-03

11.600	0.535	156.70	1990.	26.118	26.037	25.875	2343.	0.998	0.873
11.677	0.547	158.19	1958.	25.704	25.624	25.465	2336.	1.000	0.877
PROPELLANT 1 BURNED OUT									
11.700	0.551	158.63	1947.	25.564	25.484	25.326	2333.	1.000	0.878
11.800	0.566	160.52	1901.	24.961	24.883	24.728	2322.	1.000	0.882
11.900	0.583	162.36	1856.	24.375	24.300	24.148	2310.	1.000	0.887
12.000	0.599	164.16	1812.	23.807	23.733	23.585	2299.	1.000	0.891
12.100	0.615	165.91	1770.	23.255	23.183	23.038	2287.	1.000	0.895
12.200	0.632	167.63	1729.	22.719	22.649	22.508	2276.	1.000	0.898
12.300	0.649	169.31	1690.	22.199	22.131	21.993	2265.	1.000	0.902
12.400	0.666	170.94	1652.	21.695	21.628	21.493	2254.	1.000	0.905
12.500	0.683	172.55	1615.	21.206	21.140	21.008	2243.	1.000	0.908
12.600	0.701	174.11	1580.	20.731	20.666	20.537	2232.	1.000	0.912
12.700	0.718	175.65	1546.	20.270	20.207	20.081	2221.	1.000	0.915
12.800	0.736	177.15	1513.	19.823	19.761	19.638	2211.	1.000	0.917
12.900	0.753	178.61	1481.	19.389	19.328	19.207	2200.	1.000	0.920
13.000	0.771	180.05	1450.	18.967	18.908	18.790	2190.	1.000	0.923
13.100	0.789	181.46	1420.	18.559	18.501	18.385	2179.	1.000	0.925
13.200	0.808	182.84	1392.	18.162	18.105	17.992	2169.	1.000	0.928
13.300	0.826	184.19	1364.	17.777	17.721	17.610	2159.	1.000	0.930
13.400	0.844	185.51	1337.	17.403	17.349	17.240	2149.	1.000	0.932
13.500	0.863	186.81	1312.	17.040	16.987	16.880	2139.	1.000	0.934
13.600	0.882	188.08	1287.	16.688	16.635	16.531	2129.	1.000	0.936
13.700	0.901	189.33	1263.	16.346	16.294	16.191	2120.	1.000	0.938
13.800	0.920	190.56	1240.	16.013	15.963	15.862	2110.	1.000	0.940
13.900	0.939	191.77	1218.	15.690	15.641	15.541	2101.	1.000	0.942
14.000	0.958	192.95	1196.	15.377	15.328	15.230	2091.	1.000	0.944
14.100	0.977	194.11	1176.	15.072	15.024	14.928	2082.	1.000	0.946
14.200	0.997	195.26	1156.	14.776	14.728	14.634	2073.	1.000	0.947
14.300	1.016	196.38	1136.	14.488	14.441	14.349	2064.	1.000	0.949
14.400	1.036	197.49	1118.	14.208	14.162	14.071	2055.	1.000	0.950
14.500	1.056	198.57	1100.	13.935	13.890	13.801	2046.	1.000	0.952
14.600	1.076	199.64	1083.	13.671	13.626	13.538	2037.	1.000	0.953
14.700	1.096	200.70	1066.	13.413	13.369	13.283	2028.	1.000	0.954
14.800	1.116	201.74	1051.	13.162	13.120	13.034	2019.	1.000	0.956
14.900	1.136	202.76	1035.	12.919	12.876	12.792	2011.	1.000	0.957
15.000	1.157	203.77	1021.	12.681	12.640	12.556	2002.	1.000	0.958
15.100	1.177	204.76	1004.	12.450	12.409	12.327	1994.	1.000	0.959
15.120	1.181	204.96	1000.	12.404	12.364	12.282	1992.	1.000	0.960
PROJECTILE EXIT									

MORTAR W/ MAIN CHG

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

CONDITIONS AT:	METRIC		ENGLISH	
	PMAX	MUZZLE	PMAX	MUZZLE
TIME (MS):	8.997	15.120		
TRAVEL (M):	0.2042	1.1811		
VELOCITY (M/S)	93.86	204.96		672.
ACCELERATION (G):	2737.	1000.		
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	36.0039	12.4045		5222.
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	35.8924	12.3637		
BASE PRESS (MPA):	35.6693	12.2822		
MEAN TEMP (K):	2454.	1992.		
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	0.742	1.000		
Z CHARGE 2 (-):	0.656	0.960		

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	JOULE	%
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	1258021.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	876714.	69.69
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	381307.	30.31
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	295340.	23.48
(B) GAS KINETIC:	2037.	0.16
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	1.	0.00
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	25599.	2.03
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	1098.	0.09
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	57231.	4.55
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00
LOADING DENSITY (KG/M3):	90.144	
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.021	
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.595	
EXPANSION RATIO:	5.270	

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Appendix H. Permeable Canister with Added Main Charge (solid discharge coefficient of 0.06)

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ERRTOL = 0.119209E-06
IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE: TIME:

CARD 1 --> $GUN
CARD 2 --> NAME      = 'MORTAR'          CHAM     = 0.0032283
CARD 3 --> GRVE      = 0.1219           LAND     = 0.1219
CARD 4 --> TRAV      = 1.1811           G/L      = 1.0000
CARD 5 --> TWST      = 999.0
CARD 6 --> $INFO
CARD 7 --> DELT      = 0.12500E-04    DELP     = 0.10000E-03
CARD 8 --> INP       = 0                 OUT      = 0
CARD 9 --> POPT      = 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1
CARD 10 --> RUN      = 'MORTAR W/ MAIN CHG'
CARD 11 --> $RESI
CARD 12 --> NPTS      = 3                 TRAV     = 0.0,   0.1524,   1.1684
CARD 13 --> PRES      = 0.0,   3.4474,   0.3447
CARD 14 --> $PROJ
CARD 15 --> PRWT      = 14.0614
CARD 16 --> $PRIM
CARD 17 --> NAME      = 'BPPELLETS'        GAMA     = 1.2500
CARD 18 --> FORC      = 313852.0         COV      = 0.87789E-03
CARD 19 --> TEMP      = 2380.0           CHWT     = 0.10115E-03
CARD 20 --> $PROP
CARD 21 --> NAME      = 'MAIN CHG'        NTBL     = -1
CARD 22 --> DEPL      = 0.0,0.0, 0.17424E-03 EX1L     = 0.7900
CARD 23 --> EX2L      = 0.7900           EX3L     = 0.7900
CARD 24 --> EX4L      = 0.8900           CF1L     = 0.0013602
CARD 25 --> CF2L      = 0.0013602        CF3L     = 0.0013602
CARD 26 --> CF4L      = 0.0022374        RHOL     = 1550.1, 1550.1, 1550.1, 1550.1
CARD 27 --> GAML      = 1.2600,   1.2600,   1.2600,   1.2200
CARD 28 --> FRCL      = 866829.4, 866829.4, 866829.4, 1105954.9
CARD 29 --> COVL      = 0.0011199, 0.0011199, 0.0011199, 0.99350E-03
CARD 30 --> TMPL      = 2070.0,   2070.0,   2070.0,   3350.0
CARD 31 --> GRAN      = 'CAKE'            WRED     = 0.3000
CARD 32 --> ORGD      = 0.71120E-03      CHWT     = 0.2300
CARD 33 --> $HILO
CARD 34 --> IBV       = 1                 NHOL     = 28
CARD 35 --> SHOL      = 0.0053010      NPRP     = 1
CARD 36 --> VOLI      = 0.97929E-04    DCOF     = 0.8400
CARD 37 --> BURP      = 3.4474          SDCF     = 0.0600
CARD 38 --> $PROP
CARD 39 --> NAME      = 'CAN PROP'        RHO      = 1550.1
CARD 40 --> GAMA      = 1.2100           FORC     = 1169024.1
CARD 41 --> COV       = 0.96532E-03    TEMP     = 3720.0
CARD 42 --> CHWT      = 0.0600           ALPH     = 0.9035
CARD 43 --> BETA      = 0.0020624      GRAN     = 'BALL'
CARD 44 --> DIAM      = 0.0012446      NTBL     = 0
CARD 45 --> $END

```

MORTAR W/ MAIN CHG

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

- GUN TUBE -

TYPE: MORTAR CHAMBER VOLUME (M3): 0.00323 TRAVEL (M): 1.18110
GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.12190 GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 1.000
TWIST (CALS/TURN): 999.0 BORE AREA (M2): 0.01167 HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
SHELL THICKNESS (M): 0.000102 SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 460.3161 SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0913
INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293. AIR H0 (W/M**2-K): 11.3482

- PROJECTILE -

TYPE: TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 14.061 WEIGHT PREDICTOR
OPTION: 0

- RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000 WALL HEATING FRACTION: 0.000
RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTO 1.000 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 3

I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1	0.000	0.000	2	0.152	3.447	3	1.168	0.345

- GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000012 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000100 MAX RELATIVE ERROR (-): 0.00200
PRINT OPTIONS: 1 1 1 0 0 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-PRESSURE OPTION: 0
GRADIENT MODEL: LAGRANGIAN INPUT UNITS: METRIC OUTPUT UNITS: METRIC

- RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING WEIGHT (KG): 0.

- HILO/PRIMER IGNITER -

IGNITER HAS 28 HOLES OF 0.0053010 M DIAMETER
LAST PROPELLANT BURNS IN THE IGNITER
IGNITER VOLUME IS 0.00009793 M3
GAS DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT IS 0.8400
SOLID DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT IS 0.0600
BURST PRESSURE TO START VENTING OR BURST IS 3.447 MPa
VENT/BURST SWITCH (1=VENT, 2=BURST) IS 1

- PRIMER -

TYPE: BPPELLETS GAMMA (-): 1.2500 FORCE (J/KG): 313852.
COVOLUME (M3/KG): 8.7789E-04 FLAME TEMP (K): 2380.0 WEIGHT (KG): 0.000101

- CHARGE 1 -

TYPE: MAIN CHG GRAINS: 0.78776E+06 CAKE WEIGHT (KG): 0.2300
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 1 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.10000E+02
ORIG DIA (M): 0.7112E-03 %WEB REDUCT. : 0.30 THICKNESS (M): 0.4978E-03 DIAMETER (M): 0.7919E-03

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES

	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	0.0000E+00	1.7424E-04
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	89.389	10.611
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	1550.100	1550.100
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	1.2600	1.2200
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	866829.	1105955.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	1.1199E-03	9.9350E-04
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	2070.0	3350.0
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	0.000	0.000
BURNING RATE EXPS:	-----	-----	0.7900	0.8900
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	1.3602E-03	2.2374E-03

- CHARGE 2 -

TYPE: CAN PROP GRAINS: 0.00000E+00 BALL WEIGHT (KG): 0.0000
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 1 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.10000E+02
GRAIN DIAMETER (M): 0.000100

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES

	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.0000E+00
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1550.100
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2100
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1169024.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	9.6532E-04
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3720.0
BURNING RATE EXPS:	-----	-----	-----	0.9035
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	-----	2.0624E-03

- CHARGE 3 -

TYPE: CAN PROP GRAINS: 38345. BALL WEIGHT (KG): 0.0600
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00
GRAIN DIAMETER (M): 0.001245

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES

	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.0000E+00
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1550.100
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2100
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1169024.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	9.6532E-04
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3720.0
BURNING RATE EXPNS:	-----	-----	-----	0.9035
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	-----	2.0624E-03

MORTAR W/ MAIN CHG

IBHVG2.506d.HILO DATE:

TIME:

CONDITIONS AT:	METRIC		ENGLISH	
	PMAX	MUZZLE	PMAX	MUZZLE
TIME (MS):	6.795	12.974		
TRAVEL (M):	0.1912	1.1811		
VELOCITY (M/S)	93.27	206.34	677.	
ACCELERATION (G):	2768.	999.		
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	36.3716	12.3701	5275.	
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	36.2746	12.3341		
BASE PRESS (MPA):	36.0806	12.2622		
MEAN TEMP (K):	2429.	1970.		
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	0.721	1.000		
Z CHARGE 2 (-):	0.633	0.963		
Z CHARGE 3 (-):	0.903	0.994		

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	JOULE	%
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	1256930.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	871921.	69.37
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	385009.	30.63
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	299339.	23.82
(B) GAS KINETIC:	1824.	0.15
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	1.	0.00
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	25599.	2.04
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	1116.	0.09
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	57130.	4.55
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00
LOADING DENSITY (KG/M3):	79.624	
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.018	
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.597	
EXPANSION RATIO:	5.270	

Appendix I. Source Code for Subroutine VENTIG

```
SUBROUTINE VENTIG(PIN,POUT,FIN,GIN,DISCF,DIAM,NHOLE,VTMDOT)
C
C                               ROBBINS, ANDERSON DECEMBER 2005
C
C      FIND DM/DT FROM IGNITER TO CHAMBER
C
C      COMMON /CONBLK/
$ PI,PI2,PI3,PI4,RT3,GRAV,GCCF
C
C      ASSUMES PIN > POUT
C
C      AREA=PI*(DIAM/2.0)**2
C      COMPAR=POUT*((GIN+1.0)/2.0)**(GIN/(GIN-1.0))
C          JOHN, ISBN 0-205-08014-6, PP. 53-57
C
C      PEXIT=POUT
C      VMACH=1.0
C      IF (PIN.GT.COMPAR) THEN
C          PEXIT=PIN*(0.7719-0.174*GIN)
C          SHAPIRO, LCCCN 53-8869, P. 84
C      ELSE
C          VMACH=SQRT((2.0/(GIN-1.0))*((PIN/POUT)**((GIN-1.0)/GIN)-1.0))
C          JOHN, ISBN 0-205-08014-6, PP. 53-57
C      ENDIF
C
C      VTMDOT=DISCF*FLOAT(NHOLE)*AREA*PEXIT*VMACH*SQRT(GIN/FIN)
C          JOHN, ISBN 0-205-08014-6, PP. 53-57
C
C      RETURN
C      END
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Appendix J. Source Code for Subroutine VENTIS

```
SUBROUTINE VENTIS(DTMASS)
C
C      FIND SOLID MASS EJECTED FROM IGNITER TO CHAMBER
C          R. ANDERSON  DECEMBER 2005
C
IMPLICIT INTEGER (I-N)
COMMON /CONBLK/
$ PI,PI2,PI3,PI4,RT3,GRAV,GCCF
COMMON /FRMBLK/
$ NPERFS(40),INFLG,ICFLG(40),IBFLG(40),V0(40),DPTHB(3,40),NPABC,
$ Z(40),IGRTYP(40),LYR(3,40),SURFP(40),SURFE(40),SURFL(40),
$ SURFX(40),IFRG(40),LYRO(3,40),ICFLGO(40),IBFLGO(40),GRNWT(40),
$ DTRANS(16,3,40),IFRGO(40),XLYRWT(15,40,3),VNOW(40),XZALL(40),
$ XNUMGR(40),BNORM(40),EPSL,VP(40),ISFLG(3,40),ISFLGO(3,40),
$ PFMDOT(40),PFETA(40),PFGAM(40),PFFRC(40)
COMMON /PRPBLK/
$ NPROP,GTYPE(40),NTAB(40),C(40),WO(40),WI(40),D(40),WM(40),
$ PD(40),SW(40),GL(40),WD(40),TH(40),EL2D(40),EL2PD(40),WI2WO(40),
$ RHOP(15,40),RHOE(15,40),RHOL(15,40),GAMMAP(15,40),GAMMAE(15,40),
$ GAMMAL(15,40),FP(15,40),FE(15,40),FL(15,40),COVP(15,40),
$ COVE(15,40),COVL(15,40),FLTMPP(15,40),FLTMPE(15,40),FLTMPL(15,40)
$,DTRNSP(14,40),DTRNSE(14,40),DTRNSL(14,40),BRXL1(10,40),
$ BRXL2(10,40),BRXL3(10,40),BRXL4(10,40),BRYL1(10,40),BRYL2(10,40),
$ BRYL3(10,40),BRYL4(10,40),BRZL1(10,40),BRZL2(10,40),BRZL3(10,40),
$ BRZL4(10,40),BRXE1(10,40),BRXE2(10,40),BRXE3(10,40),BRXE4(10,40),
$ BRYE1(10,40),BRYE2(10,40),BRYE3(10,40),BRYE4(10,40),BRZE1(10,40)
COMMON /PRPBLK/
$ BRZE2(10,40),BRZE3(10,40),BRZE4(10,40),BRXP1(10,40),BRXP2(10,40),
$ BRXP3(10,40),BRXP4(10,40),BRYP1(10,40),BRYP2(10,40),BRYP3(10,40),
$ BRYP4(10,40),BRZP1(10,40),BRZP2(10,40),BRZP3(10,40),BRZP4(10,40),
$ THRC(40),IGNC(40),CHID(7,40),RHOG(40),GAMMAG(40),FG(40),COVG(40),
$ FLTMPC(40),ALPHAG(40),BETAG(40),EROS(40),FFDEP(20,40),
$ FFSUR(20,40),NSURF(40),WEB(40),D2PD(40),FSP(14,40),FSE(14,40),
$ FSL(14,40),FSR(14,40),EL2WD(40),WD2TH(40),NSLOTS(40),SW2D(40),
$ THRS(3,40),IGNS(3,40),NRINGS(40),IPABC(40),DISCF(40),THR(40),
$ IPFRAC(40),ORGD(40),WRED(40),BRCOL(15,40),BREXL(15,40),NNLYR(40),
$ DAFT(40),DFWD(40),SMLT(40)
COMMON /DEQBLK/
$ NDEQ,Y(300),YP(300),DT,DP,IDEQMP,IDEQG0,IDEQG1,IDEQG2,IDEQG3,
$ IDEQBR,IDEQRW,IDEQMO,IDEQRX,IDEQRV,IDEQDR,IDEQP0,IDEQP1,IDEQP2,
$ IDEQP3,IDEQMT,IDEQTI,IDEQPX,IDEQPV,IDEQRS,IDEQHL,IDEQMC
COMMON /HLOBLK/
$ NHOLE,SHOLE,NPRPI,VOLIGN,DCOEFI,BURSTP,SDCOEF,
$ IBV,VFREEI,IGNCO(40),IPROP(2,40),
$ THRCo(40),IGNSO(3,40),THRSO(3,40),NPRPIC,TOTCHI,TOTCCH,
$ AIRMAS,PRMIGN,IDEQIO,IDEQI1,IDEQI2,IDEQI3,IDEQIM,IDEQID,
$ IBVSWT,FRCIGN,GAMIGN,VDOTCI,TMIGN,KI,OLDVOL
C
DATA DEPBK/0.0/
SAVE DEPBK
C
IF(IBV.NE.1.OR.YP(IDEQID).LE.0.0) RETURN
C
I=NPROP-NPRPIC+1
DO 10 J=I,NPROP
    IF(IBFLG(J).GT.0) GO TO 10
C
```

```

C      CHECK TO SEE THAT PARTICLES CAN GET THRU IGNITER HOLES
C
C      PRAD=(3.0*VNOW(J)/(4.0*PI))**(1./3.)
C      IF(2.*PRAD.GT.SHOLE) GO TO 10
C
C      CALCULATE FRACTION OF GAS LEAVING IGNITER CHAMBER
C      PCT=DTMASS/Y(IDEQIM)
C      NUMBER OF IGNITER CHARGE GRAINS VENTED
C      VNBRGR=PCT*XNUMGR(J)*SDCOEF
C      CALCULATE MASS OF VENTED SOLID
C      VSOLID=VNBRGR*RHOL(4,J)*VNOW(J)
C      MASS LOST FROM IGNITER PROPELLANT
C      Y(IDEQMC+J-1)=Y(IDEQMC+J-1)+VSOLID
C
C      K=IPROP(1,J)
C
C      TOTAL MASS VENTED TO GHOST PROPELLANT
C      C(K)=C(K)+VSOLID
C      CURRENT SOLID MASS OF GHOST PROPELLANT
C      GSOLID=VNOW(K)*XNUMGR(K)*RHOL(4,K)+VSOLID
C      SET CURRENT NUMBER OF GRAINS IN IGNITER AND GHOST CHARGE
C      XNUMGR(J)=XNUMGR(J)-VNBRGR
C      XNUMGR(K)=XNUMGR(K)+VNBRGR
C      FIND AVERAGE VOLUME OF GRAINS IN GHOST CHARGE
C      VNOW(K)=GSOLID/RHOL(4,K)/XNUMGR(K)
C      FIND SPHERE DIAMETER OF CURRENT GHOST GRAIN
C      D(K)=2.*(3.0*VNOW(K)/(4.0*PI))**(1./3.)
C      RESET BURNED DEPTH OF GHOST GRAIN TO ZERO
C      Y(IDEQBR+(K-1)*3+2)=0.0
C
C      ICFLG(K)=1
C      IGN(C)=0
C      THRC(K)=0.0
10   CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

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